WEEKLY MUSEUM.

"WITH SWEETEST FLOWERS ENRICH'D, FROM VARIOUS GARDENS CULL'D WITH CARE."

VOL. XII—NO. 3. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1799. WHOLE NO. 575.

THE TWO CASTLES.

A ROMANCE.

[Continued from our laſt.]

Nought is there, under heaven's wide hollowneſſe
That moves more deare compaſſione of minde----
Than beauty brought t' unworthie wretchednеſſe,
Through Envie's ſnares, or Fortune's freakes unkind.
SPENSER.

FOR ſeveral days, Pierre was prevented, by the indiſpenſible duties of his ſtation, from continuing his recital. At length Margaretta took the opportunity, one evening when ſhe found him leſs employed than uſual, to remind him of the unfiniſhed ſtate in which he had left his narrative, and entreated him to ſatisfy her curioſity, by favoring her with the concluſion of it. The reſt of the family, being preſent, ſeconded her requeſt. He inſtantly complied.

"You will not, madam, (ſaid Pierre) I hope, accuſe me of vanity in making ſuch frequent mention of my own actions, as it is almoſt impoſſible for me to avoid it; my fate being ſo cloſely involved with that of my maſter.

"I had at one time a profeſſed attachment to Jaqueline (Theodoſia's woman), which proved afterwards of more advantage to my maſter than we had ever thought of. By her means I learned whatever paſſed at the Caſtle. I ſtill carried on my communications with her, and from her gained intelligence that Theodoſia had been brought home,—treated with almoſt inhuman ſeverity,—and that the Baron had ſent her to a convent in Italy, near Padua, where ſhe would remain for life, or till ſuch time as the Marquis ſhould withdraw his pretentions."

"How can you account (ſaid Margaretta, interrupting Pierre) for the Baron's obſtinacy, in rejecting a man of the Marquis's rank?"

"In three ways, madam (replied Pierre):—firſt, the Baron's pride of anceſtry was great,—the title of Marquis was but newly created; and were, in many inſtances, (to uſe the Baron's words) a muſhroom nobility:—ſecondly, his avarice was great; and it was well-known that, although the Marquis was endowed with a competent fortune, he was not ſo affluent as the Duke, to whom the Baron raiſed his ambitious eyes:—the laſt and greateſt objection was, that, through ſome family arrangement, the Marquis was a heretic."

Margaretta allowed the weight of the objection; and Pierre proceeded.

"Loaded with Jaqueline's intelligence, I repaired joyfully to my dear maſter, and gladdened his ſorrowful heart with the proſpect of once more beholding his beloved wife.

"I attended him to Italy, whither he directly haſtened, and to the convent of St. Clare; at the gates of which, with all the impetuoſity of a lover, he demanded Theodoſia as his wife. The plea was denied; and, to his inexpreſſible mortification, he learned that the Baron had not placed his daughter there as a boarder, but as a novice,—and that ſhe was actually now wearing the white veil.

"The lady Abbeſs declared, that, as the young lady was placed there, and expreſsly under her care, by her father, to no authority but his would ſhe reſign ſo precious a charge.—After conſiderable altercation, the only gratification the Marquis could obtain was that of ſeeing his wife through the grate.

"My poor maſter eagerly caught at this permiſſion. Siſter Frances (the name Theodoſia had aſſumed) was ſummoned. Her pale and altered face filled the Marquis with grief and rage. He implored ſhe would permit him to effect her releaſe; to which the deſpairingly conſented; and, from herſelf, he gained the means by which he might effect her deliverance. She gave him a direction to the monaſtery of St. Egbert, which was about three miles diſtant, and deſired him there to inquire for father Luke, who was the identical friar that married them, and was now confeſſor to the nuns in the convent of St. Clare. Thither he repaired, and eaſily obtained an interview.—The good father readily promiſed his aſſiſtance; and, in the courſe of half an hour's conference, they planned the method of proceeding to be adopted.

"Some fraud will be unavoidably neceſſary (ſaid father Luke) to obtain our end:—you muſt, therefore, write to Theodoſia, which I will take care to give her at matins to-morrow, in which you muſt adviſe her to pretend illneſs when retiring to reſt, and intimate a deſire to ſee me to the Abbeſs. This will have the deſired effect:—I ſhall be immediately ſent for, and will contrive to perſuade the ſiſterhood that it is indiſpenſably neceſſary for me to continue with her all night. I deſign to procure a dreſs ſimilar to my own, in which ſiſter Frances may diſguiſe herſelf. You muſt provide a carriage and a change of dreſs, with which Pierre may wait at the end of the road leading to the wood. With this key, which gives me free acceſs into the convent, you may enter the chapel; and, in the veſtibule, wait for Theodoſia, who will join you when the bell chimes three. For myſelf, I ſhall, at break of day, return to the monaſtery. It will be ſome hours after that ſiſter Frances will be miſſed.'

"But (ſaid the Marquis) how will it be poſſible to prevent the Abbeſs from being acquainted with the part you act in our eſcape?'

"Leave that to me (replied father Luke, ſignificantly).—Let me have your purſe well replenished; 'and I will engage the ſuperior's anger will not fall very heavily on my head.'

"The Marquis was both ſhocked and ſurpriſed.

"Is it poſſible? (he exclaimed)—Is gold the power even to corrupt the ſacred profeſſors of religion?'

"And are you ſo ignorant, my ſon, (rejoined the friar) to ſuppoſe it ever infallible? However, be ſatisfied. If you can eſcape without the ſiſterhood being alarmed, you are ſafe; for, if even that powerful opiate ſhould fail of its uſual effect, I have other reſources, which are certain to ſucceed. Yes; (he added while his eyes kindled with ſudden fire) I can awe this imperious Abbeſs into ſilence. But I muſt now attend veſpers Adieu!—Heaven proſper you!'

"At that time the mind of the Marquis was too much occupied with his own affairs, to dwell long on the myſterious manner in which father Luke had concluded his directions. Upon leiſure, however, they recurred forcibly to his memory; and, when he returned to the monaſtery with his letter, he expreſſed his deſire for information. The father graſped his hand with energy; and, the tears ſtarting to his eyes, ſaid—

"My ſtory is ſhort and unintereſting. It may not perhaps be ſo much ſo to ſiſter Frances. This (he continued, taking a roll of paper from his boſom) give to her. It may perhaps beguile a tear from her to the memory of her mother.'

"Again he wrung the hand of the Marquis, and quitted him abruptly. They met no more.

"At the appointed hour the following evening, we had every thing in readineſs. My maſter entered the chapel, and preſently, to my no ſmall delight, returned, leading the fair friar. The Marchioneſs ſoon threw aſide her gown and cowl; but as a diſguiſe was neceſſary, aſſumed a Spaniſh dreſs we had provided for the occaſion.

"We ſoon reached Rome, where they were publicly eſpouſed; and, all danger of ſeparation being then ſuppoſed over, the Marquis no longer delayed his return to the Caſtle de Montreuil.

"After a few days' ſtay at Rome, we returned; but happineſs was no more to be found within the once peaceful walls of our Caſtle!—The very firſt night after our arrival, the gates were burſt open, and my dear maſter was dragged from his bed by a party of armed men, who produced a *lettre-de cachet*, by which they were authoriſed to convey the Marquis to the Baſtile.—In the midſt of the confuſion,—and to complete our horror,—a freſh party of them arrived, with the Baron's order to bring the Marchioneſs to the Caſtle. The agony of their parting is indeſcribable. I accompanied my maſter, in ſpite of reſiſtance, to the priſon, where I cloſed the eyes of the beſt of maſters.

"I was granted my liberty, and returned to learn the fate of the unfortunate Marchioneſs from Jaqueline, whoſe affection my troubles had not weakened. She acquainted me that Theodoſia had been treated with the greateſt ſeverity by her inhuman father; that the uſage ſhe received, added to her grief at loſing the Marquis, brought on a delirious complaint, with which ſhe ſtruggled ſome months, and terminated her miſerable exiſtence in bringing a female infant into the world,—which ſoon, it is ſaid, ſhared the ſame fate.

"The Baron as if happy to be releaſed from his troubleſome charge, ſoon reſumed all his gaiety, and launched into every extravagance, to gratify the paſſions of his eldeſt ſon, a vicious and profligate young fellow. A conſiderable property was entailed upon the eldeſt child of the Baron, whether male or female, and to its heirs for ever. This property, ſince the death of the Marchioneſs, devolves upon Frederic, the ſon I mentioned, and enables him to indulge in all his exceſſes without injuring his patrimonial inheritance. There is now one ſon at home, named Theodore, the very counterpart of the amiable Theodoſia, whoſe fate he ever laments; from which commiſeration he is teſted by his tyrannic father and brother, who treat him with unceaſing rigor.

"Soon after the death of the Marchioness, her father seized upon this Castle, in her right; but, as his conscience was rather troublesome to him at that time, it remained an useless incumbrance, and, somehow or other, the story of the Marquis getting wind, reports of a very injurious nature to the character of the Baron were circulated; to do away which he has put it up for sale at a very trifling price, in hopes that, after it has been some time inhabited, the reports, which were gaining ground every day, will be forgot.

"Jaqueline, no longer willing to stay in the Castle, gave me her hand. Together we retired to this cottage, I farm my small portion of land; and, but for the melancholy remembrance of past events, should be completely happy."

"Pray (asked Margaretta, when Pierre had finished) may I request to know how long you have been married?"

"Almost fifteen years madam," said Pierre, incautiously.

Margaretta smiled, and then changed the subject.

"There is one thing (said she) vexes me. Did you never know the contents of the roll of paper given by father Luke to the Marquis?"

"I did not, madam, (replied Pierre)—It was never opened by the Marchioness, to my knowledge; and Jaqueline, who was in her confidence, says the same."

Margaretta mused awhile; then turned to Edmund, and asked his opinion.

He replied, that "he did not think Pierre's narration had any tendency to make them renounce their intention of residing in the Castle, as they need have no intercourse with the Baron."

Their establishment was soon settled; nominated by Pierre, and approved by Edmund. There was to attend upon him, as his esquire, a peasant youth, named Maurice, who was (in La Motte's phrase) "able to turn his hand to any thing." An elderly, clean woman, who, with her little black-eyed daughter, Louisa, were to serve in the capacities of cook and house-maid, completed their household; except a black, named Oda, whose province it was to take care of the horses, and bringing provisions from a neighbouring market-town.

Oda had formerly belonged to a party of banditti, who held rendezvous in a cavern in the forest.—Being discovered by the police, a party of officers were sent to apprehend them. Oda, who had ever been distinguished for his valor and intrepidity, fought furiously.—All his exertions were, notwithstanding his bravery, vain:—his comrades were totally routed;—and he, with difficulty, made his escape, covered with wounds. He reached the wood which was adjacent to Pierre's cottage, at night-fall; and that benevolent cottager, hearing the groans of distress, hastened to his assistance. Alarmed by the sense of his danger, Oda voluntarily confessed who he was, and expressed the most ardent repentance for his past conduct. La Motte, whose bosom was the abode of humanity, received him; and, with unremitting vigilance, attended him during his illness. The poor wretch professed the warmest gratitude, and promised to serve him all the remainder of his life. He had neither money nor friends; and offered La Motte to work day and night, if he would but keep him as his slave.

Pierre, happy to save a soul from perdition, found many ways of making him useful; and was in time so much pleased with his conduct, that he entertained not a doubt of his fidelity:—and now, as such an advantageous situation seemed to offer for the aggrandisement of his PROTEGE he recommended him, with enthusiastic encomiums, to Edmund.—"For (said Pierre) if he is once attached to you, which I am sure he soon will be, he will guard your property at the hazard of his life, and will be of more service to you than my house-dog; for, ENTRE NOUS, as honor is the word among thieves, he will be able to prevent any of his brother banditti from molesting you."

Edmund laughed at his whimsical recommendation, which, nevertheless had some reason in it; and the matter was speedily decided.

Edmund every day inspected the progress of his workmen in the Castle, and had the satisfaction of seeing them proceed rapidly in their improvements. The aspect of the south wing was entirely changed, and was now neat and commodious.

In a fortnight it was ready for their reception; when Edmund and Margaretta, with their little suite, Ella, Gillian, Louise, Maurice, and Oda, repaired to take possession of their new residence; which, to the romantic mind of Margaretta, had a thousand charms; and Ella's little heart, fluttering at the flattering prospects drawn by her vivid imagination, felt equal delight.

[To be continued.]

THE PENITENT MOTHER.

REPOSE, sweet babe! thy crying cease;
For thine's an age of truth and peace;
Kind love thy infant days shall rear.
Though love has planted daggers here,

Disgrace and grief benight my brow,
Fond victim of a perjur'd vow;
A vile seducer's guileful art
Betray'd my unsuspecting heart.

'Twas he destroy'd my spotless fame,
But thou shalt long survive my shame;
For, when in death I sleep at rest,
The world will cease to wound th' oppress.

Then hush, sweet babe! thy cries give o'er,
Distract my torture'd breast no more;
For love thy infant days shall rear,
And grant my hapless fate a tear.

BEAUTY AND VIRTUE;

A CONTRAST.

WHERE does beauty chiefly lie?
In the heart, or in the eye?
Which doth yield us greatest pleasure,
Outward charms, or inward treasure?
Which, with firmest link, doth bind,
The lustre of the face, or mind?

Beauty, at some future day,
Must vainly dwindle to decay;
And all its energy and fire
Ignobly perish, and expire;
Low levell'd with the humble slave,
Alike must moulder in the grave.

But inborne excellence, secure,
Shall brave the storm, and still endure;
Time's self-subduing arm defy,
And live when Nature's self shall die.
Shall stand unhurt amid the blast;
And longer than the world shall last.

THE WOMAN AND DOCTOR.

AN aged matron, who had lost her sight,
Was tir'd with living in perpetual night.
And with a quack did for a sum agree
To be restor'd; but it no cure, no fee.
The wary spark, who, for such dubious gains,
Was not content to spend his time and pains;
Resolv'd he would himself before-hand pay,
And at each visit something move away,
Till by his daily, undiscover'd theft,
In all the house he no utensil left.
At last the cure was by the doctor wrought,
But by the patient still imperfect thought;
For, though he did her former sight restore,
She could not see the goods she had before:
And, therefore, when he claim'd the promise made,
Refus'd him payment, who too well was paid.
His action brought, she did the contract own,
But pleaded, that the cure was still undone.
And thus did proof from seeming reason draw,
To bite the biter, and evade the law:
"Before my sight by sickness was destroy'd,
I here a well replenish'd house enjoy'd;
Nor were my goods delusive fallacies,
For then I saw them with these very eyes;
But now this filching quack pretends I see,
They are become invisible to me:
And, since my furniture I cannot find,
I either am, or had as good been, blind."

ON A LOCK OF HAIR.

PRECIOUS gift of friendship dear!
Sacred pledge, forever new!
With grateful rapture most sincere,
Ever welcome to my view.

To the giver's virtues rare,
Sense, and matchless worth of soul,
Pity, chasing gaunt despair,
Ever ready to condole.

Round my neck the braid I tie:
Not the radiant diamond clear,
Nor orient pearls, with thee can vie,
Or form a necklace half so dear.

FROM THE TRUE AMERICAN.

MR. BRADFORD,

The following Extract from the Life of Catharine II, Empress of the Russias, 228th page, vol 2d, will shew that the conduct of mankind with respect to pestilential diseases is the same in all countries.

THE Russian army, after defeating the Turks, on their entering their territories and towns as conquerors, were met by the plague, and brought it with them to their country; were the folly of several of their generals contributed to its propagation, as if they thought by a military word of command, to alter the nature of things. Lieutenant General Stoffelin, at Yassy, where the pestilence raged in the winter of 1770, issued peremptory orders that its name should not be pronounced; he even obliged the physicians and surgeons to draw a declaration in writing that it was only a SPOTTED FEVER. One honest surgeon of the name of Kluge, refused to sign it. In this manner the season of prevention was neglected; the men fell dead upon the road in heaps. Several thousand Russian soldiers were by this means carried off: the numbers of burgers that died was never known, as they had run into the country and into the forests. At length the havoc of death reached the Generals own people; he remained true to his persuasion, left the town, and went into the more perilous camp: but his intrepidity availed him nothing: he died of the plague in July 1771.

N. B. During the month of September, 800 died daily in Mosco. Within the Russian Empire, the fever carried off in less than one year 133,299 persons.

A TAILOR'S BILL.

AN unfortunate TAILOR, who had committed some law business to the hands of an ATTORNEY well practised in his profession, had a bill sent him some time since, containing such a variety of unexpected charges, that he thought himself fleeced most unmercifully. The only satisfaction which occurred to him, was to prevail on the conscientious Attorney to have a suit of clothes made, for which he, in his turn, gave in something like the following bill.

	£	s	d
To measuring and taking orders for a suit of clothes	0	6	8
Warrant and instructions to my foreman for executing the same	0	6	8
Going three times to the woollen draper's	0	10	6
Fees to the woollen draper	4	4	0
Cutting out the cloth	0	6	8
Materials for working	1	16	0
Trying the suit	0	13	4
Alterations and amendments	1	11	0
Entering it in my day-book	0	10	6
Posting it in my ledger	0	6	8
Engrossing the same	0	13	4
Writing to the button merchant	0	6	8
Filing his declaration 16 sheets	0	16	0
Fees to button merchant	0	18	0
Removing the suit from my house to Broad-way	1	5	0
Removing it by CERTIORARI from Broad-way to your country house	1	6	0
Writing out a receipt with a stamp	0	10	0
Filing the same	0	6	8
Service of the same	0	5	0
Do. eight times more	1	0	0
	£18	18	8

By this bill he contrived to have a sufficient set off against the Attorney, and acted, no doubt, on principles of equal fairness, and honesty.

ANECDOTES.

AN English gentleman travelling to France, had made choice of an Abbot as wicked as himself, for the companion of his pleasures: one of his countrymen told him, that though the Abbot and he differed about the way to heaven, they were in a fair way of going to the devil together.

DON Fracisco Destuniga said of a lady, who was just married, and who, though very ugly, had a great fortune, that her husband had taken her by weight, and paid nothing for workmanship.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1799.

WE again have the pleasure of presenting our respectable Patrons with the WEEKLY MUSEUM, and hope, that the fatal Epidemic which prevailed in our afflicted city, during the last three months, will sufficiently apologize for its suspension of Seven Weeks. They will please to observe they are not charged from dates, but from numbers, 52 of which complete a year.

☞ Those who left town previous to its discontinuation, will please to send for their papers, and those who have changed their residence, are requested to leave the name of the street and no. removed to.

*** Those who are in *arrears*, will greatly oblige the Editor by discharging their accounts.

The schooner Nautilus, Capt. Dixon from New-York, bound to Curacoa, has been taken by a French privateer within a few miles of that port and carried in there. The action was short but bloody, and attended with circumstances of the most barbarous and autrocious nature, even after the surrender of the Nautilus! The Captain, Mate, Boatswain and two of the hands were inhumanly butchered, and thrown over board, after all resistance had ceased on their part. Mr. Phillips, the American Consul at Curacoa has presented a memorial to the Governor of that place, on this melancholy occasion. If Justice does not sleep, the inhuman actors of this dreadful tragedy, must meet the punishments which their crimes so richly deserve.

Mr. Ellsworth left Trenton on Saturday, (19th) for Newport, Rhode Island. Mr Davie remained; and, it was presumed, would follow on Tuesday with the official instructions. [Aurora.

Mr. Davie, the envoy to France, left Trenton on Tuesday, (22d) as we before mentioned. He passed through this city on Wednesday on his route for Newport, where Mr. Ellsworth and Mr. Swift wait his arrival. The United States Frigate sails immediately on the arrival of Mr. Davie, said to be direct for Havre. It was at first intended that they should proceed to the Hague, and there concert their mode of proceeding with Mr. Murray. The fate of Holland, in consequence of the invasion by the British, has rendered an alteration necessary. [Aurora.

A letter from the Havannah, dated Sept. 26, mentions the sailing from thence of two Spanish vessels of war, with troops for St. Domingo, to assist the whites against the blacks. [Boston Mercury.

ALBANY, October 21.

On Saturday morning last, between the hours of 11 and 12, the following melancholy and most afflicting disaster, happened at the ferry in this city.---The scow, in returning from the Greenbush side (contrary, as it is said, to the desire of the ferrymen) was greatly over-loaded, having on board two waggons, one with 50 bushels of wheat, the other with 24 bushels of turnips (double loads) 5 horses, and 9 persons besides the ferrymen.---The wind being violent from the south, and the current setting down, caused a heavy swell---and when the scow came near the middle of the channel, at about 120 or 130 yards from the shore, she unfortunately filled and went down---Eight persons were instantly drowned---three saved themselves---two by swimming to the shore, and the other by supporting himself on a board, which floated from one of the waggons, until a boat came to his relief. Those who were drowned were a Mr Brooks, a Mr Peter Ostrander, a Mr Hagarty and two brothers, I. and N. Smith, all of Greenbush and Schodack---a young man of the name of Williams, from Massachusetts, and the two ferrymen, one named William Lawrence, the other a negro man belonging to Mr Abraham Bloodgood.

The persons who were saved, are the Rev. Mr Comfort, a Mr Brooks, brother to the one of that name drowned, and a Mr Salisbury.

NORFOLK, October 22.

On Thursday evening last, a shocking murder was committed near Southampton court house, by 15 negroes, who were purchased on the Eastern shore of Maryland, and who were on their way to the state of Georgia---their purchasers, Harris, Spiers, and Joshua Butt, who the negroes knocked down and tied, after which they cut their throats from ear to ear, and then plundered them of what cash they had, amounting to 600 dollars. Eleven of the negroes are secured.

Extract of a letter from Charleston, dated Oct. 11.

"The following circumstance is mentioned by Captain Burrall of the New-York mail packet Susan: on his passage from New-York, when he came off Cape-Look-Out, he observed large quantities of fish, of different kinds, floating on the surface of the ocean; the most of them dead, others with some remains of life, but to appearance dying. This uncommon appearance continued till he came to Cape Fear, a distance of near 70 miles. Night then came on, and he saw none the next morning. He saw them on each side of his vessel as far as he could distinguish them; they consisted generally of small fish, such as porgies, black fish, and others, that are known to frequent our coasts."

Extract of a letter from Porto Rico, 10th September.

"I have seen the orders of General Desfourneaux, of Guadaloupe, to the captains of privateers---they are to take all Americans coming from or bound to any port whatever. In consequence thereof six privateers have already sailed, and as many more commissions have been received a few days since. So that the risk will be very great to Americans in general, and particularly as there are no vessels of war belonging to the U. S. to be seen in these seas."

Latest from France.

Translated for the New Bedford Courier, from Paris papers received by the Alert.

INSURRECTION.

Paris 10 o'clock at night, August 30th.

A violent insurrection has broken out at Chatres, and the Directory has marched 800 men with cannon towards that city.---It is said that the constituted authorities have all been massacred, but we are ignorant of the details, [Chartres is an ancient and considerable town, 45 miles S. W. of Paris]

DEATH OF GENERAL JOUBERT.

PARIS, AUG. 30.

Extract of a letter from the Army of Italy, dated 3d Fructidor, Aug. 20.

My Friend,

The death of the brave Gen. Joubert disconcerts all our operations. I know not what measures the Directory are about to take; but if the army is not immediately reorganized, it will be impossible to do any thing. An irrepressible disaste for the war, reigns throughout the camp. It is of the first importance to reanimate the soldiery, and re-establish discipline among the troops without which the enemy will untimately distroy us; no enterprize will succeed, but, to the contrary, every event will become pernicious to us. Audacity increases with our disasters; and it is astonishing not to find among French troops, that courage which animated them formerly.

"I returned from Acqui the day of the engagement; my station was on the left wing, which the brave Joubert commanded---and marching at the head of two battalions, which he had just rallied, he lifted up his right arm and ordered them to advance; at that instant a musquet-ball struck him just below the armpit and fracturing the fifth rib at its entrance, it turned towards the lumbary vertibre, where meeting with resistance it rebounded back and lodged in one of the auricles of the heart.---I saw the hero fall and expire! Thus have we lost this consumate officer, this warrior without reproach! In him Italy has lost her friend and defender!---If he is not replaced without delay by a capable and virtuous general like himself, invested with full power, all it lost, the councils of war ruin every important operation. Genoa is in consternation."

[Another letter from the army of Italy, says, that in spite of all Suwarrow's efforts, the French held the positions, which they occupied before the battle of Novi.]

To Merchants Shipping Tobacco to the British Dominions.

Terms of Manifests of Shipments of Tobacco, as approved of by the Hon. Thomas Barclay, Esq. his Majesty's Consul General, for the Eastern States, to be had of LOUIS JONES, no. 55 Pine street. 75---tf.

COURT of HYMEN.

O Marriage! thou balm and rich sweetner of life,
Kind parent of ease, and composer of strife:
Without thee, alas! what are riches and pow'r,
But empty delusion, the joys of an hour.

MARRIED

On Tuesday evening, the 15th ult. at Bloomfield, New-Jersey, by the Rev. Mr Striker, Mr STEPHEN MORRIS, of that place, to Miss CATHARINE SMITH, of this city.

On Sunday evening the 20th ult. at Flushing, (L. I.) by the Rev. Mr. Ratoon, Mr JONATHAN WRIGHT, to Miss CATHARINE BEEZLEY, both of that place

On Sunday evening, the 27th ult. at Boundbrook, New-Jersey, by the Rev. Dr Bartlet, Mr. JAMES VAN ZANDT, of this city, to Miss EXPERIENCE STELLE, daughter of Thompson Stelle, Esq of that place.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Kuypers, Captain RICHARD BANCKER, to Miss NANCY MONTAGNIE, third daugter of Mr Isaac Montagnie, all of this city.

On Wednesday evening last, at Flushing, by the Rev. Mr. Featout, Mr JAMES HAUXHURST, to Miss SALLY POWEL, both of that place.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr Milledoler, Mr MATTHIAS LUFF, to Miss MARY JARVIS, daughter of Mr Moses Jarvis, all of this city.

MORTALITY.

THE worm thus in the budding rose,
Cuts its soft vital ere it blows,
Then must the hopeful bloom endure,
What healing art nor time can cure.

DIED,

At Hopewell estate, Round Hill, Parish of Hanover, (Jamaica, West-Indies) after a tedious illness, in the 32d year of his age, Doctor JOHN M'MENNOMY, formerly of this city.

On Sunday, the 8th September, Mr DAVID STEPHENS, 23 years of age, universally esteemed by all who knew him, and deeply regretted by his friends and acquaintance.

On the 27th September, on Long-Island, of the fever, WILLIAM WADE, Esq. of this city, formerly a Captain in the British army. As a parent, husband, or friend, he was effectionate, tender, and sincere.

EDUCATION.

NATHANIEL MEAD most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has again opened the School no. 13 Nassau street, where his particular attention will be paid to the Education of pupils of both sexes, who shall be committed to his charge.

EVENING TUITION

from 6 to 9 o'clock. For terms &c. apply as above.

Nov. 2, 1799. 3t---T

DANCING.

MR. DUPORT presents his respectful compliments to the ladies and gentlemen of New-York, and informs them that he has returned to the city, and hopes by the middle of next month to commence the tuition of ladies and gentlemen in the above polite art.

Address M. DUPORT, at the Musical store, no. 64 Maiden lane, or no. 151 Broadway. 75---tf.

LOST

ON Monday evening last, on the Bowery road, between Mr Jacob Arden's and the Bull's Head, a ladies plain black Satin Cloak.---Whoever has found the same, and will return it to no. 48 Cherry-street, will be handsomely rewarded. 75---tf

EDUCATION.

GADELY would inform his friends that he has again returned to his School, no. 91 Beekman street, and as he will confine himself to a small number of young ladies, they may depend on the strictest attention being paid to their instruction.

EVENING SCHOOL from 6 till 8.

Nov. 2, 1799. 75---tf.

COURT of APOLLO.

THE GOOD THING.

THE good things of life, if to all we ſhould look,
Would ſwell our poor ballad quite up to a book;
The mere calls of nature contraſted are ſmall,
'Tis greedy ambition that gapes at them all;
Then keep within bounds and limit the ring,
And contentment you'll find is a very good thing.

A competent income, enough to ſupply,
All we want, or can modeſtly wiſh to enjoy,
Is a very good thing, with ſufficient in ſtore
To relieve modeſt merit or give to the poor;
No matter though fortune deny her full ſwing,
Enough and to ſpare, is a very good thing.

The Parſon himſelf, who holds ſelf denial,
As a very good thing, when prov'd in the trial,
That by loſing the world we gain the grand prize!
Neglected by fools, though the wiſh of the wiſe;
Tho money he ſays is of evil the ſpring,
Will grant a good living's a very good thing.

When plied with good liquors your Poet will ſing
Ambitious of ſoaring aloof on the wing,
Still aiming at riſing in fancy ſublime,
To catch nothing leſs than the laurel in time,
Then carols away, like a bird in the ſpring,
That a butt of old ſack is a very good thing.

Our Lawyers and Doctors in one point agree,
The marrow of practice lies all in the fee;
Both Clients and Patients may find out the cauſe,
When Phyſic has drench'd 'em, or drain'd by the laws;
The fee to the palm ſo attractive will cling,
Your ſenſitive touch is a very good thing.

With rev'rence an authoriz'd paſſage we bring,
"He that hath a good wife, has got a good thing."
And the proverb ſays plainly, "A wife in her ſhift,
Is allow'd on all hands as a heavenly gift:"
To the queen of good wives then ſtrike ev'ry ſtring,
Ye Bards, a good wife is a very good thing.

But of all the good things while in life we exiſt,
The bleſſing of health ſtands the firſt on the liſt;
All orders of men will ſubſcribe to the teſt,
That 'tis health, florid health, ſurpaſſes the reſt,
Then granting good health ſuch a very good thing,
Let us wiſh it to all from Peaſant to King.

To Printers.

FOR SALE,

ONE moiety of a PRINTING OFFICE, in a pleaſant, and very healthy country town, about 60 miles from New-York, conſiſting of one Preſs and a ſuitable quantity of Types to carry on the Printing buſineſs in the country. Riſing a thouſand Newſpapers are diſpoſed of weekly to town cuſtomers, or ſold to carriers who are men of property, and a good ſhare of adverti ſing cuſtom. A mail paſſes regularly through the town, which renders communication from all parts of the union very eaſy.----For further particulars enquire of J. Harriſſon, no 3 Peck-ſlip.

Auguſt 31, '99 74----4t

Juſt publiſhed, and for ſale at the Book Store of N. Judah, no 47 Water-ſtreet, price 75 cents,

THE
CONSTANT LOVER,
OR
WILLIAM AND JEANETTE;
A Novel.

From the German of A. VAN KOTZEBUE, author of the Stranger, Lover's Vows, Count Benyowſky, &c.

Encomiums on the works of A. Van Kotzebue would be ſuperfluous. Auguſt 10. 71 4t

NOTICE.

Whereas Edward Livingſton of the city of New-York, counſellor at law, being indebted to Jotham Poſt, junior, of the ſaid city, in the ſum of five thouſand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, did with Mary, his wife, by indenture duly executed by them, bearing date the eleventh day of January, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, mortgage to the ſaid Jotham Poſt, junior, for ſecuring the payment of the ſaid ſum of five thouſand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, lawful money of the United States of America, with lawful intereſt for the ſame, on or before the eleventh day of July in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, according to the tenor and true intent and meaning of the condition of a certain writing obligatory, bearing even date therewith, and duly made and executed by the ſaid Edward Livingſton to the ſaid Jotham Poſt, junior; all that certain dwelling houſe and lot or toft of ground, ſituate lying and being on the north ſide of Pearl-ſtreet, in the ſaid city of New-York; the ſaid lot or toft of ground being in breadth in front forty feet, and in rear thirty four feet, and in depth front to rear one hundred and thirty two feet, be the ſame ſeveral meaſurements more or leſs; bounded ſouthwardly by Pearl-ſtreet aforeſaid, weſtwardly by a lot late of Joſeph Griſwold, now of the ſaid Edward Livingſton, northwardly by the Governor's Garden, and eaſtwardly by a lot now or late of Mary Engliſh. And whereas default hath been made in the performance of the condition and proviſo of the ſaid writing obligatory and mortgage, therefore NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that in and by virtue of a power contained in the ſaid mortgage, and purſuant to the ſtatute in ſuch caſe made and provided, the above mentioned and deſcribed premiſes will be ſold at public auction at the Tontine Coffee-Houſe in the ſaid city of New-York, on the ſixth day of February next, at twelve o'clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated this third day of Auguſt, 1799. [70 6m] JOTHAM POST, jun.

WE, the ſubſcribers appointed Aſſignees to the eſtate of WRIGHT FROST, an inſolvent debtor, ſhall attend at the houſe of John Doughty, in the town of Rye, county of Weſtcheſter, on Monday and Tueſday, the 9th and 10th days of December next, in order to make deſtribution of ſaid eſtate among the inſolvent's creditors. All perſons concerned are requeſted to take notice. 71 3m

JENN FROST,
Auguſt 1, 1799. JOHN DOUGHTY, } Aſſignees.

SALE BY MORTGAGE.

WHEREAS William Tyler, of the city of New-York, Mariner, by an aſſignment or inſtrument of writing, bearing date the ſeventh day of February, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine, did aſſign, tranſfer, and let over unto David Harriſſon, all that certain lot, piece, and parcel of ground and houſe, thereon ſtanding, ſituate, lying, and being in the fifth ward of the city of New-York, for the reſidue of the term of twenty-one years, which commenced the ſeventeenth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-eight; which houſe and lot was then in the actual poſſeſſion of the ſaid William Tyler. To have and to hold the ſame, with the appurtenances, unto the ſaid David Harriſſon, his executors, adminiſtrators, and aſſigns, from the date of the ſaid aſſignment, for, and during all the reſt, reſidue, and remainder of the ſaid term of twenty-one years, provided that if the ſaid William ſhould pay to the ſaid David, three hundred and fifty dollars, according to the condition of a certain bond or obligation, bearing even date with the ſaid aſſignment, then the ſaid aſſignment, or tranſfer, to be void. But if default ſhould happen to be made in the ſaid payment, then the ſaid David was declared to have full power to ſell, and diſpoſe of the ſaid houſe and lot of ground aforeſaid, and premiſes, at public auction. And whereas default hath been made in the payment of the ſaid money, according to the ſaid condition. Now therefore, notice is hereby given to all perſons that the ſaid aſſigned premiſes, and all right, title and intereſt of the ſaid William, will be ſold at public auction, at the premiſes, on Monday, the fifth day of May next, at twelve o'clock at noon of the ſame day, for the purpoſe of ſatisfying the principal and intereſt due on the ſame bond or obligation. Dated this 1ſt day of November, 1799.

75---6m DAVID HARRISSON.

TO BE LET,

A Handſome ready furniſhed FRONT ROOM, in a pleaſant and airy ſituation, No 6 Bowery Lane.

SALE BY MORTGAGE.

WHEREAS William Bedlow of the city of New-York, in the ſtate of New-York, gentleman, and Catharine his wife, in order to ſecure the payment of four hundred and ſixty pounds, with lawful intereſt, unto Samuel Akerly, of the ſaid city, Ship Wright, on or before the ſixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, according to the condition of one certain Bond or Obligation, bearing date with the Indenture of Mortgage hereafter mentioned. And alſo, for and in conſideration of the ſum of five ſhillings to them in hand paid, by the ſaid Samuel Akerly, did by Indenture of mortgage, bearing date the 16th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1797, grant, bargain, alien, releaſe, enfeoff, convey and confirm unto the ſaid Samuel Akerly, and to his heirs and aſſigns for ever, all thoſe three certain lots of ground, ſituate lying and being in the ſeventh ward of the city of New-York, being part of the farm late belonging to Hendrick Rutgers, deceaſed, and known and diſtinguiſhed in a certain map or chart thereof made, by lots number two hundred and twenty nine, two hundred and thirty, and two hundred and thirty one: Bounded ſoutherly in front by Henry-ſtreet, northerly in the rear by lots number ninety eight, ninety nine, and one one hundred, belonging to the ſaid parties of the firſt part; eaſterly by lot number two hundred and thirty two, alſo belonging to the ſaid parties of the firſt part; and weſterly by lots number two hundred and twenty five, two hundred and twenty ſix, two hundred and twenty ſeven, & two hundred & twenty eight, belonging to the ſaid parties of the firſt part. Each of the ſaid hereby granted lots of ground containing in breadth in front and rear each twenty five feet, and in length on each ſide one hundred and eight feet. And whereas the ſaid indenture of mortgage contains a power in the words following, to wit: "And if default ſhall happen to be made in the payment of the ſaid ſum of four hundred and ſixty pounds, with intereſt as aforeſaid, or any part thereof, on the day of payment above limited, that then and at all times thereafter, it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Samuel Akerly, his executors, adminiſtrators or aſſigns, and they are hereby fully authoriſed and impowered to ſell and diſpoſe of the ſaid hereby granted three lots of ground and premiſes above-mentioned, with the appurtenances, at public auction, to the higheſt bidder, purſuant to the ſtatute in ſuch caſe made and provided, and in due form of law to ſign, ſeal, execute and deliver good and ſufficient deeds of conveyance for the ſame premiſes to the purchaſer or purchaſers thereof, his, her, or their heirs and aſſigns for ever. And out of the monies ariſing by or from the ſale thereof, to retain and keep the ſaid ſum of four hundred and ſixty pounds, and the intereſt thereof, or ſo much thereof as may be then due and unpaid, together with all coſts, charges and expences occaſioned by ſuch default, rendering the overplus money (if any there be) unto the ſaid William Bedlow, his executors, adminiſtrators, or aſſigns. Which ſale ſo to be made by virtue of theſe preſents, is hereby ratified and confirmed, and ſhall, and is hereby declared to be, at all times forever thereafter a firm and ſufficient bar and preclu ſion to the equity of redemption of the ſaid hereby granted premiſes, and to any claim or pretention that may be made thereto by them or either of them, the ſaid parties of the firſt part, their heirs or aſſigns, or any other perſon or perſons whomſoever, lawfully claiming or to claim by, from, or under them, or any of them. And whereas default hath been made in the payment of the ſaid four hundred and ſixty pounds, and the intereſt thereof, according to the condition of the ſaid bond or obligation which yet remains due and unpaid. Therefore notice is hereby given to all to whom it may concern, that purſuant to the power contained in the ſaid indenture of mortgage and according to the directions of the act in ſuch caſe made and provided, the ſaid mortgaged premiſes will be ſold at public auction at the Tontine Coffee-houſe, in the city of New York, on the fifth day of May next enſuing the date hereof, at twelve o'clock at noon of the ſame day, for the purpoſe of ſatisfying the principle and intereſt due, and to become due on the ſaid bond or obligation. Dated New-York, 1ſt November, 1799.

PRISCILLA AKERLY, Executrix
JACAMIAH AKERLY,
THOMAS DRAKE, &
ARCHIBALD KERLY, Executors
} of the laſt Will and Teſtament of Samuel Akerly, deceaſed.

75----6m

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